

## HIGH PRICES OF FOOD MUST BE MUCH REDUCED IN MEXICO CITY

General Gonzales Issues Decree Threatening Severe Punishment Upon Merchants Who Violate Order.

### GREAT SUFFERING FOR NECESSITIES OF LIFE

Petroleum to Be Admitted Free of Duty From United States Because of Advance in National Product.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Mexico City, April 1.—General Pablo Gonzales, the military commander here, tonight issued a warning to the merchants of Mexico City and surrounding towns threatening punishment of the most severe and most exemplary form should they persist in maintaining the scale of high prices which has been effective during the past month. The warning is to be published in the press tomorrow and spread over the walls of the city in the form of circulars. The circular says:

**Grave Economic Conditions.**  
"Since the first chief has procured himself with the situation which the people of Mexico face because of the excessive and unjust rise in the prices of first necessities, he has instructed and authorized me to act with the minister of the interior and the governor of the federal district to relieve the grave situation. Ordinarily these headquarters concern themselves solely with military matters, although they have been cognizant for some time of the grave economic conditions facing the people.

**Will Relieve Suffering.**  
"Now that the first chief has ordered it, headquarters will relieve the people who have been driven almost to desperation because of the high prices asked for the necessities of life. Headquarters always wishes to respect the right of merchants and see that they receive full profit for goods sold, but will vigorously oppose inhuman speculation if this warning fails to remedy the existing evils.

**Abolishes Revenue Stamps.**  
The economic situation which is causing much concern prompted a decree tonight signed by General Carranza abolishing the use of all revenue stamps of less than five cent denominations.

### ENGINEER BLAMED FOR AMHERST WRECK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Cleveland, O., April 1.—Blame for the New York Central wreck at Amherst last Wednesday in which twenty-eight were killed and forty injured was placed on Herman Hess, engineer of the second section of train No. 86, which crashed into the first section while running fifty miles an hour through a dense fog, by D. C. Moon, general manager of the company, in an official statement issued tonight.

The fixing of the blame, says Mr. Moon, was determined by the railroad's own investigation and corroborated by the evidence adduced at the hearing conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission and Ohio utilities commission which ended today.

### Court Officials Leave.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 1.—District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward, Judge David J. Leahy and Court Stenographer William G. Gortner have gone to Santa Rosa to attend the spring term of the Guadalupe county court, which begins Monday morning. It is not believed that the court term will last over three or four days.

### The Day in Congress

**SENATE.**  
Met at noon.  
Continued discussion of the army reorganization bill.  
Judiciary sub-committee voted, 3 to 2, to recommend to full committee confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis nomination.

**HOUSE.**  
Met at 11 a. m.  
Debate on the rivers and harbors bill continued.

## THE WEATHER

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Denver, April 1.—New Mexico: Sunday fair, warmer; Monday fair to south, probably rain and colder north portion.

**LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.**  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.  
Maximum, 58 degrees; minimum, 27 degrees; range, 31 degrees; temperature at 8 a. m., 50 degrees; west wind, clear.

**CITY BANK CLEARINGS.**  
Yesterday  
\$34,701.06

**Clearings for the Week.**  
\$261,971.96.

## WILL TRY TO FLY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, April 1.—In a new aircraft, to be equipped with six motors of 300 horse power each, capable of making a speed of 100 miles an hour, carrying six persons, Rodman Wanamaker will attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean which he abandoned in the summer of 1914 when his flight commander, Lieut. John C. Porte, was called to England for service in the European war. This was announced tonight by Allan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America.

No date has been set for the attempt, but it was expected to be made some time this summer.

The designs for the new air craft, which will be named "America" after the old one, have been prepared by Glenn H. Curtiss and W. Starling Burgess. It is entirely different from any hitherto constructed. Mr. Wanamaker says in a letter to Mr. Hawley, explaining that the machine will be especially adapted for alighting on and arising from rough seas.

### Chinese Seek Loan Here.

New York, April 1.—The loan to be placed in this country by the Chinese government will probably amount to \$5,000,000 and the proceeds will be used in the purchase here of supplies. It was understood in banking circles today.

## TORPEDOING OF HOSPITAL SHIP MOST BARBEROUS

German Submarine Deliberately Sends Red Cross Vessel to Bottom With Loss of 115 Lives.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Petrograd, April 1 (Via London, April 2, 12:09 a. m.).—The official statement on the sinking of the Russian hospital ship *Portugal* in the Black sea last Thursday reads as follows:

"At eight o'clock on the morning of March 30, the Franco-Russian hospital ship *Portugal*, lying in the Black sea off eastern Anatolia, having been sent there to receive wounded, was attacked by a German submarine. Two torpedoes were fired. The second torpedo hit the engine room of the vessel and she sank in less than a minute.

"Eleven out of twenty-six sisters of charity were saved by boats which accompanied the *Portugal*. The missing include Count Tatischeff, delegate of the Red Cross; Dr. Pankrich, Tikhmeneva, Baroness Meyerendorff, sister superior of the sisters of charity; fourteen sisters of charity; fifty Russian members of the crew and Red Cross and twenty-two men of the French crew. There were 273 persons aboard the *Portugal*, of whom 158 were saved.

"The Turkish government had recognized the *Portugal* as a hospital ship. She was painted with the prescribed colors. The attack was made in broad daylight. The submarine steered around the ship and fired point blank.

"This act of the Germans was useless from a military standpoint and evokes indignation. It proves again that peace with an enemy who insidiously violates divine and humane laws is impossible before his complete destruction."

## HALF MILLION TURKS NEAR STARVATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, April 1.—The American Red Cross received word today that Turkey for the first time is ready to accept aid for a half million of her citizens who face starvation. Hundreds, it is said, are dying for lack of food. Ten thousand dollars was called to fill immediate needs.

A message from Red Cross agents in Turkey said the American organization would be permitted to co-operate with the Red Crescent. The dispatch added:

"Great suffering throughout country, particularly at Constantinople and suburbs along the shores of Marmara, at Adrianople, Brusa and Smyrna. There regions, 500,000 not comprising Armenian refugees, need help for bread. Hundreds dying of starvation. No relief in sight. Typhus is spreading with high mortality.

## GERMANS SLOWLY CLOSING IN ON VERDUN; VAUX IS FINALLY TAKEN

Terrific Battle Precedes Occupation of Village by Forces of Crown Prince, Says the French Report.

## DRIVE ON JOFFRE'S FLANK EXPECTED SOON

Great Russian Offensive Is Checked, According to Berlin, After Sacrifice of Fully 140,000 Men.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
An attempt by the Germans to follow up their success in obtaining a foothold in the village of Vaux, by an infantry attack between Vaux and Fort Douaumont, has failed. Preparation for the attack was made by a violent artillery bombardment. The fierce curtain of fire stopped the infantry assault, Paris says.

French positions between Avocourt and Malancourt, continue to be subjected to intense bombardment from German guns.

Seemingly the situation in Holland with reference to the war is approaching a crisis. Notwithstanding denials that the Dutch government has withdrawn the furlough of soldiers and had requisitioned trains, an official report from The Hague states that the ministers of state have held an extraordinary council. A leading Dutch newspaper declares that the anxiety in Holland is not due to the Tuhantia affair, but to some prospective action growing out of the recent Paris conference of the entente allies.

**Prisoners Taken from Zeppelin.**  
Seventeen wounded and several other prisoners were taken by a British patrol ship from the Zeppelin L-15, which was hit by shell fire in a raid on England and fell in the Thames estuary. The survivors said that a junior officer had been left on the airship to blow her up if necessary. The Zeppelin sank while being towed to port after the crew was rescued.

The Germans are gradually closing in on Verdun, drawing their lines a little closer to the northeast of the fortress, where, by massed attacks from two directions they have secured a footing in the village of Vaux.

Their successful attempt to penetrate the French lines was preceded, according to Paris, by an assault that was checked by the French curtain of fire and the infantry, and there was spirited fighting at close quarters before the crown prince's forces finally succeeded in pressing their way into the village.

The German infantry has not moved from its trench west of the Meuse since the capture of Malancourt, followed shortly by the unsuccessful drive at the French positions northeast of hill No. 295 in the region of Dead Man's hill. The artillery, however, continues active in the Malancourt region, and further attempts by the Germans to continue their drive on the French left flank are considered probable to occur without much delay.

The German official statement refers only incidentally to the fighting about Verdun, mentioning only artillery duels there and in the Argonne with other activity by the big guns on the Aisne front and further north on the line. A British hand grenade attack near St. Eloi, where the Germans recently lost some ground, was repulsed.

### Aviators Are Busy.

The aviators on both sides of the Franco-Belgian front have been busy. Four French machines fell victim to German battle aircraft in various engagements.

After a period of bad weather, fighting has been resumed on the Austro-Italian front. For the most part, however, the activities are confined to artillery engagements and such infantry clashes as have occurred have not resulted in changes of position.

### Russian Offensive Halts.

Berlin summarizes the recent Russian offensive, now apparently at a standstill, as barren of results for Emperor Nicholas' forces, while the Russian casualties are estimated by the German headquarters staff to have been at least 140,000. More than 500,000 men were engaged on the Russian side, according to Berlin, and the expenditure of ammunition by the attacking forces is declared to have been on an unprecedented scale for the eastern front.

**Twenty-eight Killed in Zeppelin Raid.**  
The air raid of Friday night over the English east coast counties was apparently on the most extensive scale yet attempted by the German Zeppelin fleet. They resulted, according to official British reports, in the killing of twenty-eight persons and injury of forty-four, while unofficially it is declared that the airships flew at such a height they were unable to select their targets with accuracy, and many of the seventy-six bombs dropped appeared to have been cast off indiscriminately.

The sensational feature of the raid (Continued on Page Two.)

## WAITE WRITES CONFESSION OF MURDERING PECK FOR HIS MONEY

Man Who Admits Killing Wife's Father and Mother Declares He Is Deserving of Death Penalty.

## ATTORNEY FOR DENTIST INTIMATES INSANITY

Sends Letter to New York World in Which He Says He Did Not Advise Against Public Statement.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, April 2.—What purpose to be a formal confession by Dr. Arthur Warren Waite that he murdered his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, is printed this morning by the New York World. The confession, he said to have been contained in a letter sent to the newspaper by Waite. Accompanying it is another letter signed by Walter Rogers Denel, Waite's counsel, in which he is saying that Waite desired to make this statement to unburden his soul from the heavy load upon it as the only thing he could do in atonement.

The letter said to have been signed by Waite follows in part:

**Letter by Murderer.**  
"It is a terrible grief to me, that I have been indicted for the crime of murder in the first degree. I know the punishment is death.

"The indictment is just and the penalty is one that I deserve, for I have killed John E. Peck.

"I have thought and thought while lying in my bed here in the hospital, I have gone over all the incidents of the past months of my life and I have made my peace with my Creator. I now desire to make atonement for the wrong that I have done.

"It is a terrible grief to me, that I should have brought obliquity and shame upon my wife and upon the name of my good parents and made my brothers to suffer as they do.

"I am relieved to make this my confession."

**Waite's Money.**  
Mr. Denel is quoted as having said he did not advise against the publication of Waite's letter. He is declared by the World to have authorized the statement that Waite had confessed to him that his murder plan included "the killing of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck, his wife (Mrs. Arthur Warren Waite), and any one else who should happen to stand between him and the Peck millions."

"It is only just to Arthur Waite to state," Mr. Denel is quoted as saying, "that he does not now have any realization of what he has done. In my opinion and in the opinion of others who have visited him since he was taken to Bellevue hospital, I have said that no defense would be made on the facts—that the defense conceded the murder of Mr. Peck. Therefore, as his counsel, I have permitted him to make the statement he did."

## BRITISH DEFEND LONGER LINE ON WESTERN FRONT

Russians Are Menacing Austrian Communications at Czernowitz; Grand Duke Pursues Turks.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Paris, April 1 (11:10 p. m.).—The British army in France, according to a semi-official communication, has recently extended its front in the region of Arras so as to release French divisions for employment elsewhere. The length of the British front now is 140 kilometers. The communication reads:

"On the Russian front recently the Russians have taken the offensive at the same time in the north between the region of the lakes and Riga and in the south along the Dniester river. In the south they have taken an important bridgehead at Czerkovo, thus menacing the communications of the Austrian army protecting Czernowitz. In the north their action has been directed against the chief line of communications upon which the Germans rely for their coming offensive against Riga and Dvinsk.

"The army of the Caucasus continues its pursuit of the Turkish army in three directions, those of Rilis, Erzincan, and Trebizond.

"On the Italian front there have been many lively engagements, resulting in favor of the entente allies."

## PERSHING SAYS SIXTY VILLISTAS WERE KILLED IN RECENT FIGHT

Bodies Found in Houses at Guerrero and Scattered in Underbrush for Miles Along Routes of Flight.

## BANDIT CHIEFTAIN SURROUNDED BY CAVALRY

United States Commander Believes All Avenues of Escape Are Cut Off and Capture Is Imminent.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
San Antonio, Tex., April 1.—Villista's loss in dead at the battle with Americans at Guerrero Wednesday was placed at sixty by General Pershing today in a report to General Funston. The bodies were found in houses in Guerrero and scattered in the underbrush for miles along the routes taken by the fleeing Mexicans. Villa himself was believed to be northwest of Guerrero, but General Pershing expressed the opinion that there was little chance for his escape, for detachments from four regiments of cavalry had been disposed in such manner that the district where he been reported was practically surrounded and every point of escape carefully guarded.

General Pershing's report was dated "March 31-April 1," causing army officers here to believe it was written yesterday but not filed until today.

Additional details of the fighting about Guerrero was not given by General Pershing, but he said yesterday that a snow storm sweeping over the San Geronimo ranch, a region of high elevation, had made the operations of the troops more difficult and exceedingly uncomfortable for the soldiers who were moving with light equipment.

From Customs Collector Chubb, at El Paso, General Pershing received a communication saying that an American from Mexico had reported to him that Villa's men had killed a German named Blankenbach and two Americans whose names he did not know on March 27, a few miles from Guerrero.

## VILLA LOSES LEG, IS REPORT TO CARRANZA

Queretaro, Mexico, April 1.—Villa has lost a leg, according to a dispatch received by the war department from the municipal president of the town of Temoahuacan, Chihuahua, who reports that Villa was so badly wounded in the surprise attack recently made on the constitutionalist garrison at Guerrero that amputation of the limb was necessary.

The war department also has received a report of the engagement between the United States cavalry and the Villa bandits at San Geronimo. The official report confirms previous advice that the bandits lost thirty killed and that the American losses were negligible.

General Pablo Juriga, military commander of the state of Jalisco, reports a battle between bandits and constitutionalist forces under Colonel Salvador Ortiz, at El Grillo and Las Canoas. The bandits were defeated, leaving sixteen dead on the field, among them being their leader, a notorious outlaw known under the nickname of "Polka Neal."

## PERSHING REPORT IS SENT TO WASHINGTON

Washington, April 1.—A report from General Pershing reaching the war department late tonight said sixty of Villa's followers had been killed in the fight Wednesday with Colonel Dodd's cavalry. Preliminary reports had placed the killed at about thirty. The dispatch made no mention of American casualties and said the number of Villa wounded was unknown.

General Pershing's dispatch forwarded by General Funston was dated yesterday and said "the column" was breaking up into small detachments which were spreading in various directions. Department officials thought the reference was to the American troops and took the announcement to mean that they probably were convinced that Villa still was in the neighborhood of Guerrero and were taking quick steps to throw a net about him.

## FARMERS DUMP MILK IN DITCH; STRIKE IS ON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Chicago, April 1.—The dairy farmers made good their threat today to dump milk into the ditches rather than see it go to the distributors who refused to meet the demand for an increase of 22 cents in the price. Not until the strike was actually under way today was it known whether it would be a success or be wrecked by individual capitulations.

That it was a real strike was discovered when the dealers found their bottling plants picketed by farmers armed with eggs and other missiles ready to prevent the delivery of milk by non-striking farmers.

At Mokena, Ill., one dairy company was forced to ask aid of the sheriff

of Will county when the strikers began stopping wagons on the way to the plant.

At Batavia and North Aurora it was said that 200 farmers gave away 22,000 pounds of milk rather than deliver it at a price under their demands.

At the offices of the distributors in this city the situation was admitted to be serious, although it was said that the full effect could not be known until Monday or Tuesday.

## SCHILLER PLANNED TO BLOW UP OCEAN LINER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, April 1.—Charged with attempting to place dynamite on the Cunard line steamship *Pannonia*, Clarence Hudson, also known as Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway, who took possession of the British steamer *Matoppe*, at sea, last Wednesday night, was locked up tonight at police headquarters. According to the police Hudson and three other men planned to blow up the *Pannonia* on the night of March 2, while she was moored in the North river.

Hudson admitted he had used a motor boat in which dynamite was stored, but refused to state where the launch or the explosive could be found. A trunk belonging to him was confiscated at the boarding house in Hoboken where he lived, but information as to its contents was refused.

The plot to destroy the steamship was abandoned, Hudson said, because two of the three men he had engaged as confederates backed out at the final conference and he decided the task was too big for two men to tackle.

## 2,225 RECRUITS ARE ACCEPTED FOR ARMY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, April 1.—Since recruiting was begun to secure the 20,000 needed to bring the army up to maximum strength, 2,225 had been accepted from 8,869 applying. San Francisco, Chicago and New York led in the number of recruits applying with 451, 283 and 356 respectively. The number accepted were Chicago, 75; San Francisco, 60; and New York, 64.

## ZEPPELIN'S BACK BROKEN BY FIRE FROM BATTERY

Big Airship Flops Into Waters at Mouth of Thames; Many of Crew Wounded by British Shrapnel.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Sheerness, April 1 (10:03 p. m.).—Credit for rescuing the survivors of the Zeppelin L-15 belongs to the scouting trawler *Olive*, commanded by Lieut. William R. Mackintosh, royal air force reserve, but naval men freely concede that the credit for bringing the Zeppelin down belongs to one of the land batteries, which may be described as stationed in an eastern county.

The Zeppelin came down in the broad mouth of the Thames, soon after 3 o'clock Saturday morning. That stretch of water, as well as the adjoining coast waters, swarms with patroling craft. The airship's back had been broken by gunfire; her gondolas were riddled with shrapnel bullets. Several of her crew were badly wounded. Her commander had sufficient confidence in the humanity of British sailors to send our wireless signals of distress.

"She came down like a sick bird, flopping at both ends, as if they were wings," said a sailor who witnessed the descent of the Zeppelin.

The sea was smooth and the night was clear, though dark, so the trawler was able to take aboard wounded as well as unwounded. Some of the crew were at the top of the balloon, while the wounded and their attendants remained in the baskets below.

After all the survivors were aboard the *Olive*, the crew of the trawler attached a cable to the Zeppelin in the hope that they would be able to bring the prize to port, but towing was difficult, as the airship had broken in two. Her ends stuck up in the air while the middle section was well down in the water. After making about two miles the Zeppelin became entirely waterlogged.

The destroyer brought the Germans to Sheerness to report and proceeded with the prisoners to Chatham, where the wounded were placed in a hospital.

## ZEPPELIN WAS BLOWN UP BY MEMBER OF CREW

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, April 1 (1:56 p. m.).—The German prisoners from the destroyed Zeppelin L-15, No. 17, with their commander, reached a southeastern military center this afternoon. All of the prisoners are youthful in appearance and were cheerful. The commander wore the iron cross.

Some of them asserted that the crew drew lots to decide who should remain behind and blow up the Zeppelin when it was found the dirigible could fly no further. The task fell to a junior officer, whose duty was to wait until the remainder of the complement had left, then, on receiving a signal, blow up the airship. This meant almost certain death for himself.

When the patrol boat approached the Zeppelin, an explosion occurred, it is thought, in the motor room. The airship shortly afterward crumpled up.

## THREE GRINGOS, ONE GERMAN AND ONE ENGLISHMAN KILLED BY VILLA

Bandit Chief Takes Minaca, Vowing Death to All Americans and Carries Out Bloody Vengeance.

## SHOT IN KNEE DURING BATTLE OF GUERRERO

Numerous Reports That Outlaw Leader Is Captured Lack Confirmation at El Paso, Is Report.

## CARRIAGE TRACKS MAY LEAD TO BANDIT CHIEF

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
General at the Extreme Front.  
April 1 (by aeroplane to field).  
\* Headquarters and by wireless to Columbus, N. M.—Hopes of the American cavalrymen under Col. George A. Dodd of finding Francisco Villa among the snow-clad slopes of the great continental divide are based on the discovery today of the tracks of carriage wheels in a mountainous waste near here.  
\* These, it is believed, may have been made by the vehicle which carried away the injured leader.  
\* Ever since they defeated the Villa command at San Geronimo ranch with heavy losses last Wednesday, the American cavalrymen have searched ceaselessly for the bandit leader, but up to late today no definite information concerning his whereabouts had reached this camp.  
\* Villa has disappeared in a way which, considering the relentlessness of the American pursuit, seems mysterious. The American troops have not encountered any natives who will even admit they have seen "Pancho" Villa.  
\* Every gorge, arroyo, canyon, trail and watering place in the mountainous passes in this vicinity is being watched by American air scouts or searched by cavalrymen in the hope of discovering the bandit's lair. The aviators also are keeping the columns informed as to the movements of the scattered remnants of the band.  
\* Hope is expressed that one of these, at least, may attempt to rejoin their chief and thus lead the American forces to his hiding place.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
El Paso, Tex., April 1.—The story of the murder of three Americans, a German and an Englishman at Minaca, was brought here today by Americans arriving from Chihuahua City and was accepted as authentic by federal officials.

The bandits' victims were Benjamin Smith, Dr. A. T. McEl, Lee Lindesley, Americans; Herman Blankenbach, a German; Donald McGregor, also known as Bruce, a British subject. Two other Americans, Henry Acklin and Frank Woods, were in Minaca at the time, but their fate is unknown. The news was brought to Chihuahua City by J. H. Locke, the only American who is known to have escaped the massacre.

**Death to "Gringos."**  
According to the story Villa captured Minaca, Guerrero and San Isidro last Monday. Everywhere he went he announced his intention of putting to death every "gringo" that fell into his hands and he carried out his intention. As far as the Mexicans were concerned the bandit promised safety to all those who did not take up arms against him. No quarter was shown to the Carranzista troops who attempted to resist him.

The one gleam of light in the dark story is the probability that Villa's blood lust is what enabled Colonel Dodd to deliver his crushing blow at San Geronimo ranch two days after the crime of Minaca, a blow that has raised high hopes that the blood-thirsty brigand's days are now numbered. According to the refugees, General Luis Herrera left Chihuahua City on Tuesday with a large number of troops. His destination was not made public.

**Humors of Villa's Capture.**  
There were numerous reports in El Paso today that Villa was already captured. Some of these were very circumstantial but not one of them was capable of verification. The wish being father to the thought was apparently the basis for most of the stories.

It was in the raid on Guerrero last Monday that Villa was wounded, being shot in the knee, according to a message received today by General Guiberson, telegraphing from Chihuahua City. Guiberson had asked for further information about Colonel Dodd's battle.

**Villa Shot in Knee.**  
Guiberson explained that the wires were working badly on the southern loop and he had only the bare details of what had been accomplished by the Americans. But the telegram received said that Villa broke into Guerrero at 3 o'clock Monday morning.